THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by

A G. HODGES & CO. At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mam moth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.
Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the

STATEMENT

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

On the 1st day of May, 1864, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

First. The name of this Company is the "ST LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COM-PANY," and is located in the city of St. Louis county of St. Louis, State of Missouri. Second. The amount of capital stock

.\$ 100,000 00 The amo ant of capital stock paid up 60,000 00

ASSETS. Third. Cash on hand, principally or deposit in banks incorporated by the State of Missouri, located in the city of St. Louis, (part in the

safe of the Company).....\$ 50,327 42 Loans secured by deed of trust, first lien of record, on real estate in the city of St. Louis, worth double the amount of loan, per schedule an-Short time loans in city of St. Louis,

estate, part by personal security, subject to call of Board of Direc-

within 60 days, bearing ten per

LIABILITIES.

\$ 281,471 96

1st. Due and not due to Banks, and other creditors ... 2d. Losses adjusted and not due

Company-no other claims or liabilities except the liabilities on policies in force as follows, viz: 330 policies in force, insuring in the aggregate

*Both resisted by the Company on the ground of violation of conditions of policies; that of \$4,000 on two counts, one being because of the party having been killed in an unlawful rencountre. The other of \$3,000, because of the party having died with delerium tremens. Both cases waiting

STATE OF MISSOURI, CITY AND COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS. Samuel Willi, President, and William T. Selby, Secretary of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance duties levied and assessed upon successions. Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital, in cash on hand and invested as above stated; and that the portion thereof invested in real estate security, is upon unim-cumbered property in the city of St. Louis, worth double the amount of said loans, and that the above described investments, nor any part there-of, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; and that they are the above described officers of said St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance

SAMUEL WILLI, President. WM. T. SELBY, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and for said city and county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 16th day of May, 1864.

S. PERIT RAWLE. [L. S.] Notary Public.

STATE OF MISSOURI,

CITY AND COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS. \$89.

I, the undersigned, Recorder of Deeds, in and for the aforesaid county, do hereby certify that S. Perit Rawle, whose name is appended to the jurat of the foregoing deposition, was, at the date thereof, a Notary Public in and for the city and county of St. Louis, duly authorized to adminis

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY. FRANKFORT, May 26, 1864. }
I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in thisoffice.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set

L.S. my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written.

ED. KEENON, Assistant Auditor.

[No. 58, Original.]
AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

shall have been finally ascertained, wilfully neg-lect to do so within ten days after being notifi-ed, he shall also be liable to pay to the United States a sum equal to ten per centum upon the amount of duty so unpaid, at the same time and in

the same manner as the duty to be collected.
Sec. 149. And be it surther enacted, That it shall be lawful for any party, liable to pay duty in respect of his succession, who shall be dissatisfied with the assessment of the assistant asses. assessment, to appeal to the assessor from such assessment, who shall decide on such appeal, and give notice thereof to such party, who, if still issatisfied, may, within twenty days afternotic as aforesaid, appeal from such decision to the Commissioner of In ernal Revenue, and fur aish a statement of the grounds of such appeal to the Commissioner, whose decision upon the case, as presented by the statements of the as-

Sec. 150. And be it further enacted, That the by this act shall be collected by the same officers in the same manner, and by the same processe as are or may be prescribed by law for the col lection of direct taxes assessed upon lands under the authority of the United States.

Sec. 151. And be it further enacted, That al. laws in force at the time of the passage of this act in relation to stamp duties shall continue in orce until the first day of August, eighteen hun dred and s xty-four, and on and after the first day of August, eighteen handred and sixty-four, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, for and in respect of the several instruments, matters, and things mentioned and described in the schedule (marked B) hereunto annexed, or for or in respect of the vel[1]um, parchment, o paper upon which such instruments, matters, o hings, or any of them, shall be written or printed by any person or persons, or party, who shall make sign, or issue the same, or for whose use of benefit the same shall be made, signed, or issued, the several duties or sums of money set down in figures against the same, respectively, or other wise specified or set forth in said schedule.

wise specified or set forth in said schedule.

Sec. 152. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful to record any instrument, document, or paper required by law to be stamped, unless a stamp or stamps of the proper amount shall have been affixed; and the record

shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect for the want of the want of the particular kind or description of stamp designated for and denoting the duty charged on any such instrument, document, writing, or paper, provided a legal stamp or writing, or paper, provided a legal stamp or stamps, denoting a duty of equal amount, shall have been duly affixed and used thereon: Pro-

OFFICIAL

Soft Hard Difference of the company of the deprenance of the company of be deemed guilty of felony, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to all the penalties

tion thereof, shall be subject to all the penalties, fines, and forfeitures prescribed in the preceding section of this act.

Sec. 157. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue be and he is hereby authorized to prescribe such method for the cancellation of stamps, as substitute for or in addition to the method now prescribed by law as the may deem expedient and effectual law, as he may deem expedient and effectual.

And he is further authorized in his discretion to make the application of such method imperative upon the manufacturers of proprietary articles, or articles included in Schedule C, and upon tamps of a nominal value exceeding twenty-fiv

Sec. 158. And be it further enacted. That any person or persons who shall make, sign. or issue, or shall cause to be made, singed, or issued, sue, or shall cause to be made, singed, or issued, any instrument. document, or paper of any kind or description whatsoever, or shall accept or pay or cause to be accepted or paid, any bill of ex change, draft, or order or promissory note, for the payment of money, without the same being duly stamped; or having thereupon an adhesive stamped; or having the duty chargeable thereon, with intent to evade the provisions of this act, shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of two hundred dollars, and such instrument, document, or paper, bill, draft, order, or note shall be deemed invalid and of no effect: Provided, That the title of the purchaser of land by a deed days stamped, shall, not be defeated or effected. duly stamped, shall not be defeated or effected [affected] by the want of a proper stamp on any deed conveying said land by any person from, through, or under whom his grantor claims or holds title.

Sec. 159. And be it further enacted, That the acceptor or acceptors of any bill of exchange or order for the payment of any sum of money drawn, or purporting to be drawn, in any foreign country, but payable in the United States, shall, before paying or accepting the same, place thereupon a stamp, indicating the duty upon the same, as the law requires for inland bills of exchange, or promissory notes, and no bill of ex change shall be paid or negotiated without such stamp; and if any person shall pay or negotiate, or offer in payment, or receive or take in payment, any such draft or order the person or persons so offending shall forfeit the sum of two hundred dollars.

Sec. 160. And be it further enacted, That Sec. 153. And be it further enacted, That no acquainted with the hand writing of said S. Perit Rawle, and verily believe the signature to said description, required by law to be stamped, shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effe insurance upon which policies subject to stamp duties have been or are to be issued; nor on any certificate of the record of a deed or other instruhave been duly affixed and used thereon: Provided, That the provisions of this section shall
not apply to any stamp appropriated to denote
the duty charged on proprietary articles, or articles enumerated in Schedule C. sec. 154. And be it further enacted, That all official instruments, documents, and papers, issued or used by the officers of the United States Government, shall be and hereby are exempt from duty.

Sec. 155. And be it further enacted. The state of the united States of the United States of the United States of the United States. Provided, That the stamp duty placed thereon shall be the highest rate required for said instrument, or either of them.

ADJITOR'S OFFICE,
ADJITOR'S OFFICE,
FRANCOCK, May 26, 1864.

Houses, as Agreed AFIFTY, That Americal Commissions of the Excise Law, passed House, as Agreed and permitted to take and contained and the provision of an actual capital of the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an actual capital of the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an actual capital of the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an actual capital of the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an actual capital of the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an actual capital of the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an actual capital of the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an actual capital of the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an actual capital of the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an actual capital of the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of the Exist Law, passed House, and the provision of the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of the Exist Law, passed NoTICE.

HIGH WAS ONMITTED TO THE JAIL Law of the Exist Law, passed NoTICE.

HIGH WAS ONMITTED TO THE JAIL Law of the Exist Law, passed NoTICE.

HIGH WAS ON ONLINE.

All perores having property of any kind, withing the distribution, with all of provisions of the Exist Law, and property is the term for the state of the state of

ny, and Saturday.
June 8, 1864-tw10t*331.

Observer and Reporter, Lexington, copy to mount \$5, and charge Commonwealth office.

FARM WANTED.

O rent a small farm, containing about SEV. ENTY-FIVE or a HUNDRED acres, sit ed within six or seven miles or the city of nkfort. Any one having such a farm will do ell by calling at or addressing J. G. T., at this Sept. 9, 1864-tw4t.

Notice to Trespassers.

LL persons who may hereafter Trespass on the grounds belonging to the Feeble-minded Institute, are notified to at they will be prosecuted, according to law. The Superintendent hopes that this notice will be sufficient, without ompelling him to proceed to extreme measures W. McD. ABBETT, Sup't. Frankfort, August 10, 1864-355-w&twlm

FALL.

TO Wholesale Buyers. WE are now receiving a large assortment

Ribbons, Bonnets, Hats, Flowers & Silks, In fact everything in the Millinery line in Fall and Winter styles. DEVOU & CO.,

83 and 85 Pearl Street. DEVOU & Co., 83 & 85 PRARL ST., WHOLESALE MILLINERY GOODS,

Clorks and Shawls. CLOAKS. We are now manufacturing our new styles of Cloaks. In this department will be found the most

omplete assortment in this Market. SHAWLS. A full assortment in all desirable makes. DEVOU & Co., 83 & 85 Pearl St.

PILES! ASURECURE

E VERY BODY is being cured of this distress

Remedy. They say they have tried everything, but could obtain no relief, but one Pot of Strickland's Pile Remedy effected a perfect cure after suffering for many years with the worst kind of

They recommend every one who is suffer Sold by all Druggists, 50 cents per pet. Manufactured at No. 6, East Fourth street, Cincinnati,

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy May 25, 1864-w&tw1y-325.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said Harrison Barnes, and his delivery to the Jailerof Pendleton county, within one year from the date hereof.

the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereuate set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 2d day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE.

E. L. Van Winkle, Secretary of State. By Jac. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. May 4, 1864 watwam-316.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$200 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEFARTMENT.

Of Harrison county, within one year from the date hereof.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that EDWARD MADDOX was committed to jail by the examining court of Washingoth dounty, for the murder of W.A. Brothers, and said

L. S. the seal of the Commonwealth to be Maddox has made his escape from jail, and is

now going at large.

Now, therefore, I. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOL-LARS for the apprehension of the said Edward Maddox, and his delivery to the Jailer of Washington county within one year from the date IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I

have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 11th day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE. By the Governor:

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. May 13, 1864-w&tw3m-320.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that, at the April term, 1863, the grand each for Ab Reideful Windred and Fifty dollars COMMONWEALTH OF KENTECKY that, at the April term, 1863, the grand jury of Pendleton county found a true bill against B. F. CUMMINGS, for the murder of Enos K. Mullins; said Cummings is now a fugitive from justice, and is now going at large. Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy

Read what those say who have used it:

Mr. Charles W. Landram, of Louisville, and Mr. J. P. Hazarde, Cincinnati, O., both were cured after using one pot of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. They say they have trickland's Pile of Pendleton county within one year from the

date hereof: IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and eaused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 2d day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year at the Commonwealth.

THOS E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor: E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. May 4, 1864-w&tw3m-316.

in the 72d year of the Commonwealth THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. Feb. 29, 1864-w&tw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
ELECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Whereas, it has been made known to me that
JOHN W. PHILLIPS, under indictment of the
Harrison Circuit Court for the murder of John
Whalin, has forfeited his bail bond, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do
hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED
DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said
John W. Philips, and his delivery to the jailer

have hereunte set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 12th day of Feb., A. D. 1864, and in the

72d year of the Commonwealth.
THOS. E. BRAMLLTTE By the Governor.

E. L. Van Winkle, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

Feb. 12. 1864-w&tw3m. Proclamation by the Gevernor \$650 REWARD.

COMMONWEATH OF KENTUCKY. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

HEREAS, it has been made known to in that, on the night of the that, on the night of the 23d day of February, 1864, the following named prisoners made their escape from the Franklin county jail.
ALEXANDER BURK, charged with murder, AB. BRIDGFORD, charged with shooting his wife, WM. JOHNSON, convicted to one year's confinement in Kentucky Penitentiary; JOHN ANDERSON, charged with grand larceny.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do here

have hereunto set my hand and caus-ed the seal of the Commonwealth to be day of February, A. D., 1864, and ir the 72d year of the Commonwealth

THOS. E. BRAMEETT!
By the Governor:
E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
By James R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexing ton and Frankfort Railroads.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, Kv., Aug. 1st, 1864. CIRCULAR.

BY the provisions of the Excise Law, passed June 30, 1864, every person giving a receipt for the delivery of property, is required to stamp the receipt with a two-cent Revenue

A very Good Article.

The subjoined article from the Louisville Journal, of August 1, 1863, is a first rate article for the present time, if readers will only insert McClellan Pendleton for Wickliffe-Harney," where those words occur in the first and last paragraphs. And they may very properly add to the speakers named-"Wickliffe, Wolfe, and Bullock,"-G. S. Shanklin, J. B. Huston, J. M. Harlan, Bob Mallory, Wadsworth, Harry Ward, and all the stump advocates of the anti-Union candidates-McClellan and Pendleton, and lan, 628. the Chicago platform. But here is the article of the Journal. With the correction suggested we adopt it :-

The no-more men and no more-mone leaders may delude some unthinking persons into the belief that the Wickliffe Har. ney ticket is not a secession ticket, but, if they do, they pratice a wicked fraud. They know that their ticket is a secession and rebel ticket, and nothing else. In support ing it, they are laboring knowingly and pur posely in the rebel cause. Their whole struggle is to force a treaty of peace upor rebel terms. In saying this, we but assum that they have enough intelligence and common sense to understand the plain and obvious tendency of their own course. Pray what is indicated by the undeniable fact that every avowed rebel and every avowed rebel sympathizer in Kentucky are working desperately for their ticket, and that all the rebels, armed and otherwise, in the rebel Conferacy, are praying for their success Are all the avowed and notorious rebels i Kentucky and throughout the South such dolts, fools, idiots, asses, that they would labor and pray, day and night, for the Wickliffe ticket if they didn't understand and know it to be a rebel ticket?

Listen to Mr. Wickliffe, listen to Mr. Wolfe, listen to Judge Bullock, listen to all their kindred candidates throughout the South, and, although you will hear from their lips a world of unmeasured denuncia tion, you will not hear a single word agains the rebels or the rebellion. You will find that no invective is visited upon those who are fighting for the everlasting destruction of this great Republic. Judge Bullock, for instance, as we are informed, made a speech two hours long on Thursday night, and o course, he spoke eloquently, as he always does, but he said no word and breathed no breath against the rebellion. None of his eloquence was intended to warm the hearts and nerve the arms of those whom, not many months ago, he invoked to go forth to the battle-field for the restoration of the Union. We ask whether, at a time like this, when the most awful rebellion of all time is rocking our land to and fro like a mighty earthquake, and when the greatest Repub lic the world has ever known is struggling, as tens of thousands think, in its death agonies, is it possible, is it conceivable, that any candidate for office, not wedded to the rebellion and anxious to keep the wedding a secret, would make a two hours' harangue without uttering or hinting the slightest disapprobation of the rebel cause!

We tell you again, fellow-citizens, we tell you earnestly, we tell you solemnly, that the Wickliffe-Harney party is a rebel party, in tent, soul and body, upon giving success to the rebellion. And all of you will soon know this as well as the leaders of that party

The Soldiers and the Presidency.

The anti Union Democracy are moving heaven and earth with their bold assertions that the soldiers are for McClellan and Pendleton,-for surrendering to the rebels whom they have been fighting for three Lincoln. years. To show the utter falsity of these assertions of theirs, we appeal to the record. From reliable sources we have gathered the following expressions of the views of the soldiers on the Presidential question:

The Nashville Union reports the following vote, taken at Hospital No. 9, in that city, on the 19th September: Lincoln 373 McClellan 118; Fremont 7. In hospital No 8 Lincoln received 168, McClellan 28, and Fremont 6 votes. In hospital No. 19 the vote for Lincoln was 381, for McClellan 81, and for Fremont 2.

At hospital No. 15, Nashville a vote was taken with this result: Lincoln 73; McClel-

At the convalescent and recruiting camp at Augusta, Maine, the vote was taken a few days since. There were present 1,500 soldiers; and the result was: Lincoln, 1,450

The Baltimore American publishes letters reporting accounts of the following votes:

On September 3, the clerks and employees -all soldiers-of the Medical Purveying Department of Baltimore city, took a vote which resulted: Lincoln and Johnson 23; McClellan and Pendleton 1.

On the same day, the soldiers in the U.S. Hospital on Camden street Baltimore, expressed their choice for President which was: Lincoln 250; McClellan 78.

On the 8th September, the First Maryland Battery, on Maryland Heights, near Harper's Ferry, took a ballot with the following result: Lincoln 101; McClellan 10.

On the 7th September, at the General (officers) Hospital, Georgetown Seminary, the officers there had a ballot, which stood: Lincoln, 65; McClellan 5.

At Headquarters General Rendezvous, Camp Bradford, Baltimore, on the 8th September, there were present 208 soldiers from the 8th Massachusetts, and 84 from the 193th Pennsylvania; and a ballot for President was called for and taken, with the following result: Massachusetts soldiers, 155 for Lincoln; 53 for McClellan; Pennsylvania soldiers, 155 for Lincoln (1988) for McClellan; Pennsylvania soldiers, 155 for McCle diers, 83 for Lincoln; 1 for McClellan.

sixty effective men over 21 years of age, in bly. camp. On the 5th September these veterans, who have been through all the battles for

On the 10th September, "Alexander's Bat-Ferry, held a voting for President. Result: Lincoln, 102; McClellan, 5; undecided,

At the General Hospital, Frederick,

From other newspapers we gather the fol- struggling so earnestly for ascendancy. I know that there are several individuals of

On the 20th September, at the Barracks Guard House," Louisville, a vote was taken o test the political status of the guerrillas, bushwackers and prisoners confined there in. The result was: McClellan, 26; Lin

John M. Peters communicates to the Union Press the following vote taken at the Branch C, Clay General Hospital, Louisville, September 21: Lincoln, 86; McClellan, 28 Not voting, 8.

On the 19th September, a vote was taken for President at Hospital, No. 4, New Albany, Ind., with this result: Lincoln, 157; McClellan, 21; Fremont; 1.

In a Brigade stationed at Alexandria, Virginia, a vote was taken last week which esulted as follows: Lincoln, 3,572; McClel-

On the 19th, a train of cars from Cin innati to Indianapolis, had on a number of soldiers of the veteran Seventh Indiana, and a ballot being taken resulted Lincoln, 231; McClellan, 33; doubtful, 28. On the 20th, a vote was taken on the Madison Indiana, train-the passengers being mostly soldiers returning home with the following result: Lincoln, 191; McClellan, 52; Fremont 2.

A vote was taken in the gallant Fortythird Indiana, foots up: Lincoln, 207; Me-Clellan, 8. Morton, for Governor, 216; Mc Donald, 1.

The gallant 10th Indiana, just returned nome, took occasion to show their preference for President and Governor, with result: Lincoln and Morton, 450; McClellan and McDonald, 00; doubtful, 20. The old Colonel of this regiment is the anti-Union candidate for Lt. Governor.

Lt. Col. McIntire, of the 42d Indiana, just eturned from Sherman's front, furnishes the Indianapolis Journal with the result of a vote for President, in the regiment imme diately preceding his leaving it. It was as follows: Lincoln, 780; McClellan, 11.

He also brough the vote of the 88th Indiana, as follows: Lincoln, 185; McClel-

Also, the vote at officers' hospital a Lookout Mountain, which was: Lincoln 185; McClellan, 5; Fremont, 2.

Mrs. I. W. Powell handed to the Indiana Journal the following result of a vote or the Terre Haute train-on which were number of soldiers-on the 10th September Lincoln, 227; McClellan, 33; Fremont, 1.

After the foregoing was prepared, we came across the following:

A soldier of the 24th Iowa writes to his brother in St. Louis from Berryville, Va. September 8th, that a vote was taken in his regiment, resulting in 344 for Mr. Lincoln and 38 for McClellan. Company F polled 43 votes, every one for old Abe, says the Missouri Democrat. A vote was recently taken in a portion of Sheridan's command giving Lincoln 16,000 votes and McClellar ,000. Company F, which was mustered out of service last week at Frederick, Md. their time having expired, took a vote re sulting in 23 for Lincoln, and none for Mc Clellan. At the General Hospital at Frederick a vote stood 827 for Lincoln against 211 for McClellan, though among the rebelsick and wounded in that hospital, there were 18 for neutral. The 8th, 11th, and 18th Indiana egiments belonging to the 4th brigade, Sec nd Division of the Ninteenth Corps, cas 901 for Lincoln against 68 for McClellan, and 7 for Fremont; and for Governor, the vote stood 973 for Morton, against 21 for McDonald.

Thus it is that facts from the Eastern ar ny, which is said to have so much affection or McClellan, show that Lincoln will get no doubt, it is immensely for Lincoln. There is not a McClellan paper in West Virginia. while there are twelve which sustains Mr.

he annexed in exchanges:

On the 13th September, company B, First Maryland Light Artillery, voted for Preei-dent with this result: Lincoln, 105; McClel-

The Fifth New York Artillery, on the same day, took a vote which resulted: Lincoln 147; McClellan 12; Doubtful 6.

The canvass in Col. Gibb's First New York Oragoons, for President resulted; McClellan, 1; Fremont, 5; Lincoln, 750. At Camp Parole, Maryland, the vote

stood: Fremont, 45; McClellan, 227; Lincoln, 1,528. Rebel Views of the Chicago Platform.

The celebrated H. S. Foote, formerly of Mississippi, now of Tennessee, known in other days as "Hangman" Foote, has been addressing his rebel countrymen through the columns of the Richmond Whig. The following extract contains the gist of his letter .--'Conservative Democrats' will enjoy this exposition of their policy and "Hangman" Foote's fraternal greeting :

As there appear to be, in some quarters, notions entertained which, if acted upon by hose in power, might have the effect of de aying the moment of pacification and needlessly prolonging hostilities, I beg leave to submit to my honored countrymen the following propositions, to which, and to the comments appended thereto, I ask their calm

and deliberate consideration : 1. This war having been brought on by the injustifiable action of those in power in Washington City, and having been prosecuted for the purpose of destroying the funda-mental rights guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States, it is our duty, after all the efforts at pacification which we have heretofore made, in view, too, of present contending in arms, will have been surrounding circumstances, to allow the first given renewed life and vigor in this hemis-

our adversaries. reach our Government from the Executive this continent. It cannot be reasonably ex-Department in Washington City, of a char- pected that the consolidative tendercies which

who have been through all the battles for three years, determined to send home from Ream's Station in Virginia, their vote for President. It stood: Lincoln, 58; McClellan, on the 10th September, "Alexander's Battery" on Religion II. of the 10th September, "Alexander's Battery," on Bolivar Heights, near Harper's Ferry, held a voting for President. Result: Lincoln, 102; McClellan, 5; undecided, 8.

At the General Hospital, Frederick, and I hold it to be certain that the General Hospital, Frederick, into the hands of our adversaries enable to be likely to be indeed surprising, it is great efforts are not made everywhere, both in the North and in the South to steer clear of that fatal rock, upon which the Federal Union has been shattered to pieces. The great and glorious blunder which the emission was relief to the North and in the South to steer clear of that fatal rock, upon which the Federal Union has been shattered to pieces. The great and glorious blunder which the emission was compared to the Mellifluous Cough Balsam. It gives relief to great efforts are not made everywhere, both in the North and in the South to steer clear of that fatal rock, upon which the Federal Union has been shattered to pieces. The great efforts are not made everywhere, both in the North and in the South to steer clear of that fatal rock, upon which the Federal Union has been shattered to pieces. The great efforts are not made everywhere, both in the North and in the South to steer clear of that fatal rock, upon which the Federal Union has been shattered to pieces. The great efforts are not made everywhere, both the North and in the South to steer clear of that fatal rock, upon which the Federal Union has been shattered to pieces. The disagreeable to the taste. There is no doubt that the Mellifluous Cough Balsam. It gives relief to the state of the North and in the South to steer clear of that fatal rock, upon which the Federal Union has been shattered to pieces. The part of the Mellifluous Cough Balsam. It gives relief to the state of the state o

great public influence, and justly entitled to great deference in regard to this grave and interesting question, who have already avowed a different opinion; but after diswith them, but should regard the course of our cause.

4. The Chicago Convention has now nom-inated its candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, and enunciated a platform of principles. The action of that body seems to have been well-nigh unanimous in regard to all important questions. I hold it to be most certain, whatever opinion may be uttered in certain quarters to the contra ry, that this platform is in distinct and irre concilable opposition to the further prosecution of the war for any purpose what ever; the second resolution of said platform is of unmistakable import, and how any man of discerning mind can entertain a different view of the matter, I am at a loss to conceive. The resolution referrred to, in the most emphatic manner, denounces the "ex eriment of war," as a means of restoring the Union; declares that "justice, humanity liberty, and the public welfare, demand that mmediate efforts be made for a cessation of nostilities;" and though the earnest desire s expressed for the restoration of the Union by peaceful means, there is not the most remote hint of intended constraint of any kind whatever. It is true that the same resolution suggests the expedient of a "Convention of all the States, or other peaceable means, to the end that at the earliest practi cable moment peace may be restored on the basis of a Federal Union of the States." Surely this ought not at all to alarm us; no percive instrumentalities are to be resorted o, to compel us to a reunion; there is plain. ly no reason to be offended with the memers of the Convention, because condemning this atrocious war, sympathizing with us in our grievances under its operation, and pained at being, as even they must suppose, separated from us forever by that very war, they yet deplore that sepration, and are sincerely desirous of getting into friendly and advantageous association with us once more. Did our own rabid anti-peace men desire the Chicago Convention to denounce the South, to declare us unworthy to be connected with the States represented in that body, and to exhibit an invincible opposition to the renewing of the former confraternal ties? In relation to the Convention of States suggested, such a body could, course, be only consultative in its character; ould not be expected to supersede, altogether, the two Executive Departments now ntrusted with the treaty-making power, and could only be expected, in the first instance that would make and publish to the world at least, to remove all existing impediments such a thing. to a free and unobstructed diplomatic interourse between those in power in Richmond and those in Washington. I can not conceive how this could possibly do our noble cause any deteriment whatever; its intrinsic excellence is such that we could not fail to derive great advantage from a free and open discussion of all existing points of dif-

all matters which could legitimately arise in such Convention. In relation to the danger of our people beng seduced by the conventional expedient into a reconstruction under the Federal Constitution, those who fear this can know but little of the character and settled opinions nearly the whole vote of the soldiers. As to of our people, and evince a distrust of their the vote of the Western army, there can be no doubt, it is immensely for Lincoln. There have done nothing to justify. As to the to all. nominees at Chicago, I shall say nothing but this: McClellan's general availability as a candidate is undoubted; his willingness to After the above was in type we received run upon a genuine peace platform commits him fully as to his future action in the event of his election; and his association with Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, whose outspoken peace proclivities are so well known, make "assurance doubly sure" in regard to the course of any Administration at the head of which he

might be placed. 5. Should the Chicago nominees be defeated, as I believe to be scarcely possible, such a result would be so clearly attributable to force or fraud on the part of the unprinciof the States Rights Democracy of the North, now so fully and deliberately committed to inflexible opposition as to the atrothat despotism for four years more. I ven ture to predict, therefore, that should Mc-Clellan and Pendleton be defeated, the ticket shall be found to have failed, with a when this was un fait accompli, they would view to securing themselves from threatened enslavement, will themselves promptly se cede from the Federal Union; that one or more new Confederacies, based on true that it is states Rights principles, will be immediately formed, which must naturally seek a people, your Southern brethren leave you far behind. fest, this most unnatural and exhausting war would be soon promptly brought to an

I cannot consent to close this communi cation without subjoining one or two suggestions to the future, which suggestions may or may not, according to circumstances be followed up hereafter with more elabor. ate expositions of the great principles referred to. Whenever the independence of the Confederate States shall have been fully established, the principle of absolute State Sovereignty for which we are now so sucormal proposition for peace to originate with phere. The Virginia Resolutions of '98-9 vill constitute the creed of our own and 2. Whenever a formal proposition shall other Confederacies which may spring up on acter which we could honorably entertain, have from the beginning of its existence it will be alike our duty and our policy to shown themselves in the action of the Fede The 8th Maryland has been reduced to meet such proposition promptly and favora ral Government, will be allowed to exercise their baleful influence permanently in any 3. Should it be proposed to us, at any time, of the new governments which may owe

I ed in the most grinding military despotism which the world has yet known, (all of which was predicted in the last centrury by such men as Henry, Mason, Grayson, and others,) it is to be hoped will be everywhere avoided. State Rights, and State Sovereign- pepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility I trust that no gigantic central action, which some of the most respected of agency will be anywhere tolerated, the conthem have marked out for Government as tinued existence of which must, sooner or calculated to involve the Confederate States later, be inevitably fatal to liberty, and in difficulties and embarrassment which could which, in a season of war especially, no not fail to be most seriously detrimental to matter how wise and patriotic may be those in whose hands the political helm may be placed, must become rapidly transformed into an irresponsible tyranny. I have the honor,

To be your fellow-citizen H. S. FOOTE.

The Richmond Examiner, of the 16th eptember, very frankly acknowledges Mclellan as their candidate. It says:

"Every defeat of Lincoln's forces, even olding them steadily at bay, inures to the advantage of McClellan, or rather to that of the dextrous manipulators in whose hands he is a puppet, and accumulates for them the much desired political capital. The influence of the South, more powerful in the shock of battles than when throwing our minority vote in an electoral college, will be and patronage of every loyal person. cast in favor of McClellan.'

Of course, then, Sheridan's whipping Early of the Union party.

Views of A Kentucky Soldier.

The Chattanooga Gazette has been per nitted to publish the subjoined extract from private letter written by a Kentucky sol ier in the army in Tenness

"The Platform on which McClellan stands if he accepts, will beat him. Union men cannot agree to give up to Jeff. Davis, when hey have him almost whipped. The Platham, Voorhees, Wood, Long, and the whole crew, and if Little Mack runs on it, he is a ruined man. God save him from the temp tation. For my part, I am openly and square till they lay down their arms and submit to the laws of the Land. My motto is, no compromise with rebels in arms. We have lost too much to now get on our knees and beg them for peace, and give them separaion with Kentucky in the Southern Con federacy. This is what they want, and it is what the Chicago Convention in effect says they will do. I hope no lover of his cour try, and lover of his fellow men who have allen victims and lost their lives at the hands of rebels, will vote for any man that for stands on that Infernal Platform. It is a shame that there are men in this country

I hope the boys in the army will not permit Old Abe's blunders to cause them to vote for a Copperhead-rebel Platform, for i McClellan and Pendleton are elected the independence of the South will be acknowl ledged and Kentucky will be in that infernal Confederacy, and then neither you nor any man that belongs to the 8th Kentucky will be permitted to stay in Kentucky. Your money in the hands of Lawrence Taking in the Suppression of the Sup McClellan and Pendleton are elected the be permitted to stay in Kentucky. Your money in the hands of Lawrence Tobin, and de erence; and, however others may feel on property will be confiscated, and you all driven off like dogs Jo. Dickens and such scoundrels will be the owners of such farms of Captain Wilson's and other Union men. the subject, I should not be in the least or McClellan against 6 for Lincoln and 2 afraid to allow the august sovereign States driven off like dogs Jo. Dickens and such which compose our Confederacy, by delegates deliberately chosen by them, to make as Captain Wilson's and other Union men. known their views and wishes in regard to This is what they want, and Vallandigham and Co. want a Western Republic, so that they may be somebody in it. God forbid that such a calamity as the acknowledgement of the Southern Confederacy may ever befall this Land and Nation. We had better stand Old Abe than to be in a worse condition; and of two evils I take the least. condition; and of two evils I take the least think Estill will give Lincoln and Johnson a good big majority. Write soon. Di- their claim, and to make their allegations in that

An Englishman from the South.

An English gentleman, who had just re turned from an extended business tour through the South, communicates some of

ess it was to circulate in the bar rooms and public places of the various cities of the North, and be "every thing to every man"
—among Republicans, to be a despondent Republican, showing up the weak points of pled faction now in power, that it could not the party, and growing gloomily despondent be reasonably expected that the great body over the thought of the heaped up mountain f taxes-among Democrats, a Democrat lowing all over with brilliant periods about he fallacy of the war with their Southern cious despotism organized in Washington City, would be found willing to submit to peace that shall proglaim olives to endless peace that shall proclaim olives to endless

And by this method of diplomacy they Clellan and Pendleton be defeated, the were to incite civil war between the con-ticket shall be found to have desidential tending political parties of the North, and step in as arbitrators, and then the North would have a race of statesmen and gentle men to rule them. I have often thought more new Confederacies, based on true that in the North you could tear passion

Of polites and currency, he says:

Their expectations ran high on the hope of Seymour's nomination at Chicago, and n the event of his defeat they consoled themselves with the hope that, at any rate, Fillmore or McClellan would be the next most avaiable man for their purposes. They are unanimous in their dislike of Lincoln and fear his re-election; in their elegant language, the "old chimpanzee" is wearing ou their patience.

I stopped at the Spotswood House, where after breakfast the landlord gave me my last frothy dose of "scyugle," ending with the remark that "we have the North just where we want them now-under our thumb. Calling for my bill, I asked him what kind of money he preferred? "Any kind but scrip—I will allow you premium on gold or BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY

Having paid him in greenbacks, I remark ed that it was singular that, after having beaten the North in every battle, and having that country just where he wanted it, he would persist in taking Yankee money at a

that country just where he wanted it, he would persist in taking Yankee money at a premium.

A SUPERIOR REMEDY.—We can conscientiously recommend to those suffering from a distressing cough, Dr. Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam. It gives relief almost instantaneous, and is withal not disagreeable to the taste. There is no doubt but the Mellifluous Cough Balsam is one of the taste. There is no doubt but the Mellifluous Cough Balsam is one of the taste. There is no doubt but the Mellifluous Cough Balsam is one of the taste. There is no doubt but the Mellifluous Cough Balsam is one of the taste. but the Mellifluous Cough Balsam is one of or no charge will be made. At the General Hospital, Frederick, Maryland, on the 10th September, a vote was taken, with the following result:
Lincoln, 821; McClellan, 208; Fremont, 3.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, AND DEBILITY. DR. STRICKLAND'S TO. NIC .- We can recommend those suffering with Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dys passionately considering the matter in all its a vegetable aspects and bearings, I am not able to concur the only sure guarantee of Republican free preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it

June 27, 1864-336-tw&wly.

THE COMMONWEALTH

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

4 Loyal Newspaper, Devoted to Maintainin the Government in Putting Down the Insurrection.

A lengthy prospectus is unnecessary. Sufce it, that the Commonwealth is an uncom be spared to make it worthy the confidence

That its influence may be exerted and felt or good, the Commonwealth must look for and Breckinridge will inure to the disad-support to the People, and to the People vantage of McClellan, and to the advantage alone It has no official patronage to depend upon. Let the People, to whom it appeals. give it a generous and hearty encouragement -a patronage that will cause it to be found in every loyal house-an ardent advocate of the subscribers. the best interests of Kentucky.

Subscriptions are respectfully requested. Persons obtaining ten subscribers, and sending the money, will be entitled to one copy gratis.

The terms are low; and considering the posit, to be forwarded to this Department. great increase in price of paper, &c., requires out for Old Abe, because he will fight rebels that the subscription should be a large one Will friends every where exert themselves A. G. HODGES,

Frankfort, Kentucky.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SS. DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY. D. No. 189. Hugh Leonard.

Whereas, an information has been filed in the date of deposit. or the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 1st day of. April, A. D., 1864, by J. Tevis, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States, alleging in substance that said Hugh Leenard since the 17th day of July, 1862, has done the acts and committed the efference. the acts and committed the offences, announced by the 5th and 6th sections of the act of Congres, apoved 17th July, 1862, entitled "an act to sup

now in the custody of the marshal of said Dis-

day of its next October term, the 3d day of October, A. D., 1864, then and there to interpos

A. MERIWETHER, U.S. M. K. D. J. W. Tevis, U. S. Attorney. August 31, 1864.—w4t.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE Medical Department.

J. LAWRENCE SMITH, M. D., Professor of THEODORE S. BELL, M. D., Professor of the

and Dean of the Faculty. LEWIS ROGERS, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics. GEORGE W. BAYLESS, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathological Anatomy. THOS. P. SATTERWHITE, M. D., Demon-

trator of Anatomy. For further information or circular address J. W. BENSON, M. D., Dean of the Faculty. Louisville, Sept. 12, 1864.—tw4t.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY!!

SHRYOCK & REA AVE leased the Carriage Manufactory of

Heming & Quin, and are prepared to execute all orders for new work in the neatest, most substantial, and promptest manner.

Every description of Carriage and Buggy Repairing executed in the very best style.

They solicit patronage, and promise to give satisfaction. Terms, Cash.

Frankfort June 22, 1864, 235, 37 Frankfort, June 22, 1864-335-3m.

NOTICE.

OMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF SHELBY county, as a runaway, a negro boy named HENRY, about 16 years old, dark color. Says he belongs to Charles Ennis, of Fayette county,

Said boy will be disposed of according to law if not claimed and taken by his owner.

H. BURNETT, J. S. C. Sept. 13, 1864-wlm.

A CARD.-REMOVAL.

V. KALTENBRUN

AS removed from his old stand on St. Clair

Frankfort, Aug. 1, 1864-352-6m. WANTED.

COLORED SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE, can find employment, by applying at this of-tf.—346.

and payentages, visual p can find employment, by applying at this of-

POPULAR LOAN:

Seven and Three-tenths per Cent. CUSTOM HOUSE,

pepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally at \$1 per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O.

June 27, 1864-336-tw&wlv.

Depositary United States, August 5, 1864-353--tw6t.

PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, July 25, 1864. Notice is hereby given that subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the National Banks designated and qualified as Depositaries and Financial Agents, for Treasury Notes payable three years from August 15, 1864, bearing interest at the rate promising Union paper, and no effort will of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum, with semi annual coupons attached, payable in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, redeemable after five and payable twenty years from August 15, 1867.

The notes will be issued in denominations of fifty, one hundred, five hundred, one thousand, and five thousand dollars, and will be issued in blank, or payable to order, as may be directed by

All subscriptions must be for fifty dollars, or ome multiple of fifty dollars.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the original certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in form is as rotten as the hearts of Vallandig- Terms—Tri-Weekly, per year....... \$4 00 blank or payable to order. When so endorsed Weekly, per year..... 2 00 it must be left with the officer receiving the de-

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can

Interest will be allowed to August 15, on all eposits made prior to that date, and will be paid by the Department upon receipt of the original certificates.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by this Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Officers receiving deposits will see that the proper endorsements are made upon the original cer-

All officers authorized to receive deposits are requested to give to applicants all desired information, and afford every facility for making sub-

W. P. FESSENDEN,

Secretary of the Treasury. SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, OF LOUISVILLE, KY., AND ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS

throughout the country will doubtless FFORD FACILITIES TO SUBSCRIBERS August 8, 1864-354-tw2t&w2t.

ATTENTION! OFFICERS.

HEAD-QUARTERS ACTING ASSITANT PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL, AND GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT VOLUNTEER RECRUITING SERVICE FOR KENTUCKY, SPECIAL ORDERS No. 120.

EXTRACT.

his observation to the Providence Press.
Among other things he says:

I was informed that there were 20,000
Southern agents in New York, whose business it was to circulate in the horizontal Surgery.

III. The attention of all officers in the Recruiting and Provost Marshal's Department in this State, is directed to the terms of the following telegraphic order from the Provost Marshal General, and are directed to act in accordance therewith.

W. H. SIDELL, Maj. 15th U. S. Inf., A. A. P. M. G. and G. S. V. R. S. for Ky.

THEODORE S. BELL, M. D., Professor of cience and Practice of Medicine.

LLEWELLYN POWELL, M. D., Professor of Distetric Medicine.

The Secretary of War has forbidden the recruiting of men in one State to be credited to another, and the provided by the Act of July 4th, 1864, except as provided by the Act of July 4th, 1864, for recruiting in States in rebellion. He directs that you see to the execution of this order in your State, and, if necessary, arrest recruiting officers and egents who execution of the security of the se

Aug. 15, 1864—[Lou. Press.]—tw7ts-357.



URES Coughs. Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, and Consumption. It is only necessary for any one troubled with these complaints to try one bottle of

Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam to convince them that it is the best preparation ever used. It not only cures the above affections of the Throat and Lungs, but it cures Night Sweats and Spitting of Blood, and is an excellent gargle for any kind of Sore Throat. It is pleas-sant to take, and a safe medicine for infants. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by Druggists May 25, 1864 w&tw1y-325.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL f Shelby county, Kentucky, on the 1st day of eptember, 1864, as runaways: one woman, black mplexion, named EMMA, aged about 20 years; complexion, named EMMA, aged about 29 years, also FRANCIS, aged about 24 years, and black complexion. They are supposed to belong to Allen Butler, of Crittenden county, Ky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, pay charges, or they will be dealt with as the law

HENRY BURNETT, J. S. C. September 5, 1864.-w&tw1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Franklin county, on the 8th day of August, as a runaway slave, a negro man who calls himself Franklin. Says he belongs to Sanford Davis, of Scott county, Ky. Said negro man is about 26 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, complexion black, weighs about 150 pounds. He was argested in Franklin county. Ky. rested in Franklin county, Ky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the

FOR PRESIDENT, ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS. FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

ANDREW JOHNSON. OF TENNESSEE.

UNION ELECTORAL TICKET.

For the State at Large. JAMES F. BUCKNER, of Christian Co. CURTIS F. BURNAM, of Madison Co

District Electors. First District-LUCIEN ANDERSON Second District—LUCIEN ANDERSON.
Second District—J. M. SHACKELFORD.
Third District—J. H. LOWRY.
Fourth District—R. L. WINTERSMITH.
Fifth District—JAMES SPEED. Sixth District-J. P. JACKSON.
Seventh District-CHARLES EGINTON. Eighth District-M. L. RICE. Ninth District-GEORGE M. THOMAS.

Correspondence Wanted.

We would repeat the request, some time sine made, that friends in all parts of the State would write us regularly of all matters of interest occuring in their several sections, -political, general and local intelligence. too

Laws of 1863-1864.

A very few copies of the Laws passed by the last session of the Legislature are for sale at the Frankfort Commonwealth office. Those who desire to obtain a copy should apply immediately-

It is suggested that Gen. Sheridan omitted to mention General McClellan as among the rebel generals hurt in Monday's

B. Crittenden commanded the funeral proremains of John H. Morgan at that place.

We understand that Watt. Overton, formerly of the Louisville Courier, and afterward of the Louisville Express, is now connected with the New York Daily News, Ben. Wood's rebel organ. Watt is an orighis treason.

farm in Woodford county. He was about sixty years old. Few persons in this State paper have filled so much of public attention during the past thirty years, as Mr. Marshall.

At the Hardin county McClellan and Pendleton ratification meeting, last week, ex-Gov. John L. Helm figured largely as the orator of the day. Every loyal man in the State knows that Mr. Helm is a rebel of the traitor sect. We believe he is under heavy bonds, upon which he was released through the solicitation of such pretended Union men as Guthrie, Prentice & Co.

Horatio Seymour, the President of the platform, it says: anti-Union Chicago Convention, and the candidate of the anti-Union party of New which, despite his assertion to the contrary York for Governor, in the spring of 1861 in his letter, he had labored long, or elsegravely proposed that New York should and we should be sorry to believe this-it avoid civil war, by adopting the Montgom- the suffrages of the delegates, and then to ery Constitution, and placing herself under the rule of Jefferson Davis! He is now for McClellan and Pendleton and the Chicago platform, knowing that if they are success ful, his end will be gained

A party of rebels from Canada, on the night of the 19th September, captured two small steamers on Lake Erie, and had a plan to seize the United States steamer Michigan, having for their object the liberation of the rebel prisoners on Johnson's Island. But the plan failed, the two steamers were destroyed, one of their leading conspirators was arrested; he confessed and implicated five citizens of Sandusky, who were also arrested, and thus the matter

Affairs on the Rio Grande are decidedly mixed. The French forces recently marched up the Mexican bank of the river to attack Cortinas, met him, and were beaten, when Colonel Ford, commanding the rebel troops at Brownsville, joined in the fight from the Texas side, to help out the French. Cortinas beat him also, and the rebels commenced retreating. Thereupon the 91st Illi, nois Regiment, stationed at Brazos fell upon the flying Confederates, damaging them considerably. Next day Cortinas, having been reinforced from Matamoras, captured Brownsville, and raised the American flag. Ford's troops have fled into the interior of

Hooker not for McClellan.

The anti-Union papers have been assertthat he had made a dinner-table speech at allow his name to be thus used. Albany, announcing his intention to vote lieve the story; we had read, and distinctly mountains like an army with banners .recollect Hooker's testimony before the Committee on the conduct of the War; and we

was carried a transparency with the inscrip

"SEMMES."

Was this act a notification to the public that the McClellan and Pendleton party recognize and endorse, as part and parcel of the anti Union Democratic principles, the practical acts of that pirate?

McClellan's "Contemptible Political Trick."

"By a trick, nothing less than a contempt ible political deception, the War Democrats have secured a candidate representative of their policy of armed coercion of the State.' Such is the declaration of the New York Daily News, in repelling the charge of an endeavor to make a division in the ranks of the Democracy. This charge is evidently true, and can be well sustained by the whole history of the Chicago Convention. Previous to the meeting of this Convention, and even platform should be adopted. But the peace wing of the party, knowing that McClellan was to be the nominee, and that the record of his acts and views was not in accordance their nominee in his future actions. The platform—an unconditional peace platform being made unanimous, on motion of Mr. Vallandigham.

Nearly all the speakers in the Convention and as an utter failure; and declared themimmediate cessation of hostilities. In the mind of the Convention, peace was the great end to be attained by the election of their The rebel newspaper published at candidate. But he declares himself for war, Abington, Virginia, states that Gen. George and for war until the rebellion is crushed; he spurns the platform and yet accepts the cession on the occasion of the burial of the nomination; he disregards the miud of the Convention, and yet declares himself its servant. Were his friends surprised, by the sentiment contained in his letter of acseptance? No one can suppose it; they must have known his views in the matter; and, without doubt, McClellan was a party to the whole trick. Although his friends wished inal traitor, and is now where he can vent that no platform should be adopted, it is evident that an expression of the views and speech purpose of the Democratic party had been THOMAS F. MARSHALL.-Thos. F. Marshall drawn up some time previously to the meet-Esq., the gifted orator, is dead. He died on ing of the Convention. And it is charged, Friday, September 23, on his father's old that McClellan knew and approved of it. Says

"Early in the month of July last-we have it upon the authority of a delegate from Indiana, who was selected by the delegation from his State to act as one of the committee to inform the candidates of the action of the Convention-the platform, with its peac planks, almost word for word as adopted, presented to Gen. McClellan, and was by hin approved both in its letter and in its spisit."

This charge is reiterated by other sources, and we believe it is well tounded, -is an indisputable fact. And the New York News is unquestionably correct when, referring to McClellan's repudiation of the Chicago the defeat of Lincoln and the rescue of the

"Its repudiation when he had secured the tempting prize for repudiate the principles which secured his omination, and thus to deceive men whose only tault was believing him true to his proessions and those of his friends

But, we think that this mean chicanery and "contemptible political deception" is to be carried still further. McClellan does not intend to lose the votes of the Peace Democracy; for he knows they are necessary to his election. The assertion is made-and confidently too-that he does assert in private that he will favor an immediate cessation of hostilities, and a Convention of all Governor of Georgia siezes the United States the States. The New York Express declares, forts commanding the harbor of Savannah. that if General McClellan is elected "there will be an early cessation of hostilities-at least a truce; and within ninety days thereafter a Convention of the States, which will settle all our difficulties." This, evidently, is believed too by such men as Gov. Seymour, Fernando Wood, Gov. Powell, and others, who all denounce the war for the Union and yet support McClellan for the Presidency. He is acting a double part in this matter-his voice being for war that he may catch the votes of those who know that through war alone a permanent peace can be established, while he wnispers of a dishonorable and deceptive peace to those who are calling for it on any terms. He is at least a party to the contemptible trick now being attempted to be played upon the American people, placing before their suffrages a ticket with the combined names of George B. McClellan and George H. Pendleton-a man who is for war to the bitter end, and one who is for the immediate cessation of the war, and for peace on any ing that "Fighti..g JOE HOOKER" was for the terms-both standing on the same platform. nominees of the Disunion Convention, and No man worthy of a nation's trust would

The name of McClellan and his glorious and work for McClellan. We did not be- letter of acceptance sweep through the Louisville Journal.

Exactly! Like the army of Early and could not realize that Gen. Hooker could so Breckinridge are sweeping through the far stultify himself as to be for a man for Valley of Virginia, with their banners trail-President for whom he had so much conging in defeat, is the name of McClellan tempt. Gen. Hooker has authorized the sweeping through the mountains of Ken-New York Times and the Washington Re. tucky. And as Phil Sheridan's conquering tects you. It they are fit for soldiers, why Jackson, Thomas publican to say that "any and all statements forces are pursuing and routing Early's ar. have you raised so great a howl about the Knight, John that he intends to declare for McCLELLAN my at every point in the Valley, so will the

In the anti-Union procession at Cin- It is reported that Col. Jno. M. Harsinnati, on the night of the 17th September, lan, Attorney General of the State of Kentucky, -elected, according to the Wickliffe-Harney declarations, by Federal bayonets, -went last week to Indiana to make speeches for the anti-Union candidate for Governor in that State, Joseph S. McDonald, the notorious Democratic Abolition leader, who threatened a few years ago if Congress did not abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, he would bring in a bill to move the National Capital to some free State. Anti-Union Democracy induces strange associations and inconsist-

-By the way, did not Col. Harlan go over to Indiana, a few years since, to make I have the honor to announce that I speeches for Gov. Morton, against the ticket achieved a most signal victory over the army over to Indiana, a few years since, to make upon which McDonald was running as of General Early at Fisher's Hill to-day. Attorney General? And did he not at that time ventilate McDonald's abolition record?

McClellan to be a pliant tool in the hands of Wood, Vallandigham & Co.

Our readers will remember that, so soon as McClellan's letter of acceptance was after its opening, it was proposed that no published, Vallandigham, the Woods, and other leading peace leaders repudiated him. It appears to us, that the secret pledges to which the New York News, Gov. Wickliffe, and others have referred to, are beginning with their wishes and views insisted upon to have their weight upon some of the reputhe adoption of a platform for the control of diators Below we give an extract of a speech from Fernando Wood, on the night of the 17th September, in New York city. -was unanimously adopted, and General and one by Vallandigham, at Dayton, on McClellan was nominated, his nomination the 16th September. The New York News also shows signs of weak-kneedism. McClellan's "contemptible deception and trickery," appears to be rallying the out and out rebels denounced the war as unholy and infamous, of the North, as well as of the South to him. Let loyal people read these speeches, and selves for peace on any terms, demanding an rally to the support of the only Union ticket -Lincoln and Johnson. Said Fernando Wood

"Having none other to vote for but the man thus selected, and having been a party to the effort to select some other person, am precluded from opposition to him. Besides if elected, I am satisfied he will entertain the views and execute the principles of the great party he will represent, without regard to those he may himself possess. He will then be our agent, the creature of our voice and as such can not, if he would, and would not, if he could, do otherwise than execute the public voice of the country, which, with the Constitution and laws, will be the commanding general over him, clothed with supreme power

The Dayton Empire, owned and controlled by Vallandigham, gives this report of his

"He spoke in defense of the Democrat party and of State rights and peace, and in support of the Chicago platform. The Democratic party was a State rights party-Constitutional party-a Union party-and the New York Daily News-Ben. Wood's just now a Peace party. It was his party, and its candidates were his candidates. It bore the Ark of the Covenant; it carried the fortunes of the Republic, and in its suc cess lay the only hope of the Republic. The upon every Democrat, and by them the giance Democratic Administration must and should mony of the party were essential to success, A. J. Smith. try was lost. In conclusion he declared his ity. purpose to vote for the nominee of the Chicago convention as the only hope of securing Republic.

A Reminiscence.

It is well sometimes to refer to past facts, The anti-Union organs and speakers charge upon Mr. Lincoln's Administration and the North the inauguration of the insurrection and civil war. The Charleston Mercury, of January 3, 1861,-two months before Mr. Lincoln was inaugurated as President, said; (the italics are the Mercury's:)-

"Every effort of the General Government to avert its dissolution, only hastens on its fate. * * * Our city is like an armed camp. Martial music fills the air. transcript filed by appellee and motion to dismiss Offers of assistance come by thousand from the neighboring States. Fort Moultrie, Castle Pinckney, Fort Johnson and the Uni ted States arsenal are occupied by our troops Disciplined companies are arriving by railroad from the interior of the State.

* In a few more days. Florida. Alabama and Mississippi will have cast off all political connection with the North, and all the fortresses on the Atlantic and the Gulf,

"But how is it at the North? Congress has been in session a month, and not a single measure of coercion has been proposed, much less pass-

Knowing all these things to be true, with other similar acts of war not enumerated by the Mercury, Gen McClellan and his organs declare that the Federal Government commenced the war!

On the night of September 20, a band of some two hundred armed men captured a party of working men on the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, not far from Indianapolis. They soon after released them. Their object was supposed to be to capture a pay train with a large amount of money. The band was in all probability composed of rebel soldiers who have gone across the Ohio.

Pertinent Inquiries.

The Louisville Union Press has the folowing pertinent inquires and reflections. All over the section afflicted with negro on the brain, those affected have put negroes in the army as substitutes:

How many of our afflicted brethren, who are so much attached to the institution of Curry, M. W. slavery, have put in negro substitutes? Carr, Alvin Have you honestly come to the conclusion that they are fit for soldiers? If not, you are either cowards yourselves, or you are trying to swindle the Government that pro- Hardy, Mrs. Malindey Government making them such? If they are false." He says he is for an uncompromising and vigorous prosecution of the war against the armed enemy of the nation.

Which is the variety point in the variety, so will the armed the chicago platform and nominees at every point in the variety, so will the armed are not fit for soldiers, you acknowledge your own cowardice by putting them in your place. Which is it? Anything, good Lord, to save our own precious carcases.

War News and Army Items.

Gen. Sheridan is doing his work well. On the 21st September he drove the rebels through Strausburg. A portion of their cavalry took the Front Royal road, followed by our cavalry; their infantry took possess sion of Flint Hill, or Fisher's Mountain, a very strong position. Sheridan on the 22d came up and drove them from the crest when night put a stop to further movements.

Of the operations of the 23d, Gen. Sheridan sent to Gen Grant the following official account, dated at his headquarters, six miles from Woodstock, September 23, -- 11: 30 P.

found the rebels on the north on the She-

To Lieut. Gen. Grant, City Point :

nandoah, and extending across the Strasburg Valley westward to North Mountain, oc cupying a position which appeared almost mpregnable. After a great deal of ma nœuvring during the day, General Cook's command was transferred to the extreme right of the line on North Mountain, and he furiously attacked the left of the enemy's line, carrying everything before While Crook was driving the enemy in the greatest confusion, and sweep ing down behind their breastworks, the 6th and 19th army corps attacked the rebel works in front, and the whole army appeared to be broken up. They fled the utmost confusion. Sixteen pieces of artillery were captured; also a great many caissons, horses, &c. I am to-night pushing on up the valley. I can't say how many prisoners I have captured, nor do I know either my own or the enemy's casualties Only darkness has saved the whole of Early's army from total destruction. My attack could not be made till 4 P. M., which left but little daylight to operate in.

The 1st and 3d cavalry divisions went up the valley to-day, and if they push on vigorously to the main valley the result of this of Geo. H. Pendleton: day's engagement will be still more signal. The victory was very complete. A more detailed report will be made as

P. M. SHERIDAN, Major General. The famous "Stonewall Brigade," was en irely annihilated at Berryville, on the 19th; all their flags were captured, and the mer were nearly all killed, wounded, or captured. The Brigade was raised in the Valley, and all the conscripts and recruits from the Val ey were always mustered into it.

oon as I can obtain the necessary data.

Eight of the battle flags captured on the 19th have been sent to the War Department by Gen. Sheridan, he detailing the captors bear them

From the Army of the Potomac we have news of importance. The news of Sherdan's victory was received with unbounded enthusiasm by the whole army, and the officers and soldiers requested to be led at once to attack the enemy in front of them. Gen. Grant, on the morning of the 21st, order ed a salute of ten shotted guns from each tat tery, a thousand in all, to be fired at the rebels, in honor of Sheridan's army. By a special arrangement with General

Hood, Gen. Sherman has exchanged 2,000 prisoners. In one batch of 900 hundred law requires. Chicago platform enunciated its policy and rebels, a number absolutely refused to be principles by authority, and was binding exchanged and took the oath of alle

The people of Missouri are in great dread be governed. It was the only authorized of being overrun by Sterling Price and Shel exposition of the Democratic creed and he by. Let them possess their souls in parrepudiated all others. The unity and har- tience. They have Gen Rosecrans and Gen If Price undertakes to invade and without success in November the coun- their State, he will pay dearly for his temen-

COURT OF APPEALS.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 22, 1864. CAUSES DECIDED.

Rogers v McGoy, Greenup; affirmed. Commenwealth v McCaudless, &c., Gallatin Duncall v Lewis, Green; reversed.

Walker and Bishop vs Crawford, Mercer; re Goodrum, &c. v Porter &c., Marion: reversed McNary v Watkins, Caldwell; reversed

ORDERS. Young v Irvine, &c., Hardin; Sullivan, &c. v Patterson, &c., Lewis; petitions

Letcher v Ingram, Henderson; continued. Burbank v Barrett, &c., Henderson; continu

Berry v Hewlett's ex'r., Henderson; continu-Goodman v Boren, &c., Todd:

Sullivan v Foster, &c., Todd; Oliver v McLean, Todd; Bibb v Tomberlin, Todd; Walker v Davis, Hardin; Anderson, McLean & Co. v Davis, Hardin; were submitted on briefs. Smith v Commonwealth, Jefferson; argued b

FRANKFORT, Sept. 23, 1864. EVENING SESSION.

Stinson's ex'r vs Grubbs ad's et al, Grayson argued by Wintersmith for appellees and cause submitted.

SEPTEMTER 24, 1864. CAUSES DECIDED. Walker v Davis, Hardin; affirmed. Anderson, McLane, & Co., v Same, Hardin affirmed.

Longest's ad'r v Tyler's ex'r, Lou. Chy; affirm Pottinger v Miller, Larue; reversed. ORDERS.

Sallee et al v Stewart et al, Grant; Landsdale's ex'r et al v Beall et al, Bullitt etitions for rehearing filed.

Righter v Forrester, Bourbon; continued.
Finley's ex'r v Hester, Christian;
Venable v Smith's ex'r, Christian; Taylor v Brown et al. Ohio. Quisenberry v Quisenberry, Ohio; Bryan's ex'r v Thompson, Christian; were mitted on briefs.

A LIST OF LETTERS EMAINING in the Post Office at Frankfort, Kentucky, on the 26th day of Sept., 1864, which, if not called for in one month, will be sent o the Dead Letter Office at Washington, D. C.

Lowen, J. M. Logan, Mrs. Emma Murphey, Michael Murphey, Dennis Martin, Clinton Evans, Henry Finney, John Foley, Edward (2) Miller, Joe. M. McClaird, J. E. Smither, John E.

W. A. GAINES, P. M. Sept. 26, 1864-1t.-372.

More of McClellan's Chicanery,

In another article we show the duplicity with which McClellan acted, according to the evidence of the New York News, backed by corroborating testimony, in reference to the Chicago nomination and platform. That he is playing a game of chicanery and deception is plainly evident. Every develope. ment proves this. Showing one hand publicly, the other secretly and privately. The Louisville Union Press, of the 23d Septem-

"We have ample reason to know that Charles A. Wickliffe, of Kentucky, stated in Baltimore, that McClellan assured him, two days in advance of McClellan's letter of acceptance, that if he (McClellan) were elected not a gun should be fired at the reb els after the 4th of March."

After this pledge to Mr. Wickliffe, Mc. Clellan wrote his letter of acceptance, so worded that many of the peace men construe it to mean a pledge to the country to subjugate the rebels by arms, if they did not surrender

The New York News has a paragraph which shows that McClellan, since writing his letter of acceptance, has been secretly professing to others the peace principles ha avowed to Mr. Wickliffe. The News says

"Let General McClellan assert publicly as he does privately, that he will favor as immediate cessation of hostilities and a and contin Convention of all the States, and The Daily No extras. News, and we believe the entire Peace party will admit that he stands upon the Chicago platform, and will give him their earnes upport.

Between the two stools McClellan will cer tainly fall on the ground.

Association of traitorous Attributes. The Lawrenceburg (Ind.,) Register, in the following style enumerates the attributes

"The first debator in Congress, a brilliant scholar, and the modest and ami-able gentleman in public life, he will pre-side over the national Senate with a grace unsurpassed by Aaron Burr and a familiarity of parliamentary rules unexcelled by John Calhoun.

Now, if the Register had only added that he professed all the ardent patriotism and probity of John C. Breckinridge, and that like the Convention which nominated him, he was born on the anniversary of Benedic Arnold's birthday, and when he departed this life he would, like, Judas Iscariot, "go to his own place," the picture would have been complete.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Boyle county. of Boyle county, as a runaway, a negro boy, calling himself GEORGE. He is about 16 years of age, of black color, about 5 feet high, and says he belongs to E. B. Miller, Washington ounty.

The owner can come forward, prove property

pay charges, or he will be dealt with as th A. M. WILLIAMS, J. B. C.

September 26, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Boyle county, as a runaway, a negro boy, calling himself EDWARD. He is of black color, about 5 feet 10 inches high, lame in right leg, weighs about 140 pounds.

The owner can come forward, prove property, pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

A. M. WILLIAMS, J. B. C. September 28, 1864-1m.

RUNAWAYS IN GARRARD JAIL. NOTICE.

THERE was committed to the Garrard county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro girl calling herself LUCY. She is about 15 years old and is of bright copper color. Says she belongs to E. Herndon, near Monticello, Wayne county, Ken

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the

WM. ROMANS, J. G. C. September 27, 1864—1m.

NOTICE.

HERE was committed to the Garrard county jail as a runaway slave, 15th September, 1864, a negro girl calling herself LYDIA. She is about 16 or 18 years old, copper color. Says she belongs Dr. Perkins, of Pulaski county, Ken-

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires. WM. ROMANS, J. G. C.

September 27, 1864-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE was committed to the Garrard county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 15th of September, 1864, a negro woman calling herself NELLY. She is about 30 or 35 years old, dark omplexion. Says she belongs to Sallie Coffey, of Wayne county, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the

WM. ROMANS, J. G. C.

Sept. 27, 1864-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE was committed to the Garrard county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 15th day of September, 1864, a negro woman calling herself MILLY JANE. Said woman is about 30 or 35 years old, dark complexion. Also, her daughter JENNY. Said Jenny is about 16 years old, copper color. They belong to John Godard, of Wayne county, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or they will be dealt with as the law requires.

WM. ROMANS, J. G. C. Sept. 27, 1864-1m.

Negro Women for Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Franklin County Court made at the September term, 1864, On Monday the 10th day of October, 1864. (being circuit court day) to the highest bidder, at public auction, on a credit of twelve months a negro girl calling herself CALLEY, who is about 17 years of age, 5 feet high, weighs about 115 pounds,

H B. INNES, S. F. C. Sept. 21, 1864-1m.

LAND FOR SALE

WILL SELL, at public sale, on Tuesr THE 13TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1864, if not old at private sale before that time, A FARM in Scott county, containing SixTy-Eight and a Half Acres—all in cultivation. This tract adjoins the farms of Mrs. Champ and Dr. Black-burn, and is one mile from the Frankfort and Georgetown turnpike road. Georgetown turnpike road. The improvements consist of a good new FRAME HOUSE, with four rooms and hall, well finished; out buildings, good and never-failing stock and continues.

four rooms and hall, well finished; out buildings; good and never-failing stock and spring water.
Also, a tract of FORTY ACRES OF WOOD LAND—all fenced—and one mile from the first named tract, with a good road leading to it.
Persons wishing to see the land will call on John W. Carter, on the premises, who will show the same, or on the subscriber residing one mile from Frankfort. Terms made known on the day of sale.

JOHN CARTER August 18, 1864-359-w3t.

Lexington Observer & Reporter and Paris Citizen publish to amount of \$200 and charge this office.

High School for Boys and Girls.

I he MISSES SMITH will re-open their school in South Frankfort, Sept. 7th, 1864. To which they propose adding a Primary Department, including boys and girls.

Augsut 16, 1864—tw&wlm—358

THE ELEVENTH SESSION!

OF MRS. HALLIE E. TODD'S School for Children will commence on Monday, September 5, 1864, and continue twenty weeks, at \$10 the session.

No deduction made for absence except in July 20, 1864.

High School for Young Ladies, FRANKFORT, KY.

THE TWENTY-FIRST SESSION of this School will commence on the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER. All the branches of useful and elegant learning are embraced in the Course of Instruction.

Terms, per session of twenty weeks,.....\$26 00

JNO. R HENDRICK.

August 8, 1864-354-tw1m. Literary and Classical School.

THE undersigned, having permanently located in Frankfort, will re-open his SCHOOL for BOYS,

In the Basement of the Presbyterian Church, ON THE SECOND MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER It is his purpose to make the School every thing that parents and guardians can desire; and the TERMS.—For tuition per school year \$60.—

payable half on admission.

R. S. HITCHCOCK.
Frankfort, August 10, 1864-355-twlm.

Shelbyville Female College.

HE Twenty-fifth sessional year of this Institution will commence on the first Monday of September, 1864. A very accomplished teneher, Mrs. ELIZA SCHUE, has been employed to preside in the School room. The superior Musician, Professor KINKEL, with the assistance of Miss FLORENCE NORYEL, will have absented the Miss Florence Norvell, will have charge of the Music Department. Special attention is paid to the health, and the intellectual and moral improvement of our pupils. We have been free from molestation from soldiers. Terms moderate, compared with schools of the same grade.

Apply for Circulars to the Principal,
D. T. STUART,

August 17, 1864.—tw1m*

GLENDALE FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE Collegiate year, including a period of forty weeks, is divided into two sessions; the first session commencing on Monday, September, 12, 1864, and the second on Monday, January

The charges for boarding, thition, etc., are very low, considering the present financial state of the country, the ample and elegant accommoda-tions of the institution, and the high prices paid for teaching, and other expenses.

Applications for admission, or for catalogues, and all letters of inquiry, or on business relating to the institution, should be directed,

GLENDALE FEMALE COLLEGE,

B. SAYRE'S SCHOOL

English, the Ancient Classics, and the Mathematics,

WILL commence its next annual session of forty weeks, On Monday, the 26th of September. TERMS .- For tuition per school year, \$100 payable half on admission, half in five month, thereafter. No deduction save for absence of the

Aug. 26-twt26th Sept. GREENWOOD

FEMALE SEMINARY. FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Mrs Mary Trayne Runyan, Principal THE Thirty-second semi-annual session of this school w ber 5th, 1864.

EXPENSES PER SESSION. Board, including fuel and lights \$120.00

Lost! Lost!! Lost!!! Lost!!!!

CHARLES CLEMENT, aged 21 years, 5 feet
6 inches high, black beard, slim built, and
dressed in black pants, white shirt, and small
boys hat, left home on the 25th day of July,
1864, in a deranged state of mind from epilepsy. He was seen on the train from this place
to Lexington, on the morning of the 26th of
July, from Gillman's Station. He may be
some where along the railroad or in Frankfort or some where along the railroad or in Frankfort or

some where along the railroad or in Frankfort or Lexington.

Any officer or other person seeing such a person and leting me know where I can find him, shall be liberally rewarded. He has fits often during the night, can tells his name when asked.

J. W. CLEMENT,

Louisville, No. 2, Court Place.

Sept. 16, 1864—w&twlm@—363.

NOTICE.

LOST CERTIFICATES

gro girl calling herself CALLEY, who is about 17 years of age, 5 feet high, weighs about 115 pounds, black color, who says she belongs to John Hollaway of Knoxville Tennessee, was committed to the jail of said county on the 27th day of July, 1864.

The sale will take place at the Court House door, in the city of Frankfort, about 12 o'clock of said day, and will be made subject to redemption of said negro by his proper owner or owners within one year from the date of sale, said owner were lost. I shall apply to the said Farmers' were lost. I shall apply to the said Farmers' were lost. I shall apply to the said Farmers' were lost. I shall apply to the said Farmers' were lost. I shall apply to the said Farmers'. Jackson, Thomas Smither, John E. Smith, Elias M. Summerman, Jacob Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised" and give date of list. All please say "advertised" and give date of list. All please say "advertised" and give date of list. All please say "advertised" and give date of list. All persons are called upon to please say "advertised" and give date of list. All persons are called upon to show cause why it shall not be done.

By A CAINES D. M.

Of said day, and will be made subject to recemply to received by said McCalla, and so were lost. I shall apply to the said Farmers' will be required to issue a new certificate to me as the purchaser, in lieu of those so lost. All persons are called upon to show cause why it shall not be done.

August 8, 1864-354-w&tw2m.

WARNER,

DENTAL SURGEON FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE at Lewis B. Crutcher's, opposite the Capitol of the State.
Will be in Frankfort the second and third May 13th, 1863-tf.

V. T. CHAMBERS. FINNELL & CHAMBERS ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE - West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth COVINGTON, KENTUCKY. February 22, 1860-tf.

J. H. KINKEAD, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW

GALLATIN, MO. RACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts o Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the ad-coming counties. Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office. May 6, 1857-tf.

> LYSANDER HORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky where he may generally be found. Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

SPEED & BARRET, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

AVE associated with them SAMURL B. SMITH of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in the practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED, BARRET & SMITH, and will attend the Court Chartered Capital, - - \$500,000 of Appeals, Federal Court at Louisville, and all the Courts held in Louisville. [Jan. 17, '62-1y*

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN HARLAN & HARLAN.

Attorneys at Law, FRANKFORT, KY.

TILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the Federal courts holden in Frankfort, Louisville, and Covington, and in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Woodford, Shelby, Henry, Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott.

claims. They will, in all cases where it is desired, attend to the unsettled law business of James Harlan, dec'd. Correspondence in reference to that business is requested. March 16, 1863—tf.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE E. L. VANWINKLE. BRAMLETTE & VANWINKLE. ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WILL practice in the Court of Appeals and Federal Courts held in Kentucky.

Office in MANSION HOUSE, nearly op dosite Commonwealth Printing Office. E. L. & J. S. VANWINKLE

Will practice in the Franklin, Anderson, Boyle, and adjacent Circuit Courts. Offices-Frankfort and Danville. Sept. 14, 1863-by.

> J. M. GRAY, DENTAL SURGEON,

Office and residence on Main between St. Clair and Levois Streets.

FRANKFORT, KY.

LL operations for the Extraction, Insertion, A LL operations for the Extraction, Insertion, Regulation, and Preservation of the Teeth performed in a scientific and satisfactory manner. He would ask the particular attention of those wanting artificial Teeth to his own improvement upon the Gold Rimmed Plate, which, for cleanliness, durability, and neatness, cannot be excelled.

Specimens of all kinds of plate work man. Specimens of all kinds of plate work may be seen at his office. Frankfort, April 22, 1863-1y.

HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a arge lot of CANNEL, Pittsburg, Youghiogheny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest narket price. All orders will be promptly filled or any point on the reliable to the comparison. and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort. [eb2 twtf.] S. BLACK.

V. BERBERICH. WEITZEL & BERBERICH,

MERCHANT TAILORS. WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have opened a select stock of spring goods for Gentlemen's wear, which they will sell low for cash. They will carry on the Tailoring business in all its branches, and will warrant their work to give setisfaction, both as to its execution and the satisfaction, both as to its execution and the charges made for it. Terms cash.

Their business room is under Metropolitan Hall, and next door to the Postoffice. August 3, 1863-tf.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that JOHN TANNER was committed to the Garrard county jail, for the alleged murder of his wife, two children and sister-in-law, and

L. S. have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 22d day of July, A. D., 1864, and in the THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor:
E. L. Vin Winner S.

E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

He is about 35 or 40 years old, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, dark hair, rather sallow complexion, weighs about 135 pounds, has a stoppage or stammering in his speech, articulates imperfectly, and in the habit of repeating the last words of levery sentence. At first the impression is made that he is simple minded or foolish.

July 24, 1864-3m-348. DESCRIPTION.

NOTICE.

HERE was committed to the jail of Garrard county, a runaway slave calling himself HARLAND, who says he belongs to Clayton Carter, of Lincoln county. Said boy is of copper color, weighs about 180 pounds, about 30 or 35

June 27.1864 -336-1m.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE. The Falmouth Bridge Co., Plaintiffs,

against Thos. J. Oldham and others, Defts. N pursuance to an order of the Pendleton Circuit Court, rendered at its April term, 1864, 1 will, as Commissioner, appointed in this cause, offer for sale, at Public Auction, on the 1st Monday in August next, it being County Courtday, on credits of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, at the Court House door in the town of Falmouth, Ky., the Wire Susdoor in the town of ramouth, ky, the wheelsta-pension Bridge over main Licking river at said place, with all its appurtenances, privileges, fran-chise, stocks, real estate and personal effects. The purchaser will be required to execute bands with

od security, bearing interest from date. C. A. WANDELOHR, Commissioner FALMOUTH, June 27, 1864-336-6tw3w.

TATE OF KENTUCKY, Ss. FRANKLIN COUNTY COURT, JULY TERM, 1864. ohn W. Sanders,

against William Sanders, Letitia Sanders, Henry Sanders, AlexanderSanders, and Tilman Sanders, heirs Defendants. at law of William Sanders, Sr.,

HIS day Plaintiff filed his petition for a divis ion of lands which belonged to William Sanders, Sr., deceased, at his death, and showed that Alexander Sanders and Tilman Sanders, two of the defendants, are non-residents of Kentucky It is ordered that notice of the aforesaid applicaion be published in the newspaper called the ommonwealth, published at Frankfort, Kentucky, for three weeks consecutively, giving said

theky, for three weeks consecutively, giving said application, that they may appear thereto.

Thos. N. Lindsky, Attorney for Plaintiff. A copy attest: A. H. RENNICK, Clerk C. C. July 20, 1864—346—tw&w3w.

NEW ENGLAND

Fire & Marine Insurance Comp'y

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT Business Confined To Fire Insurance Exclusively.

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. GEO. W. GWIN, Agent.

Frankfort April 13, 1863-by.

STRICKLAND'S

ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE!

entery try one bottle.

SOLDIERS!

You ought not to be without such a valuable medicine. The Cincinnati National Union, of April 24th, says: that thousands of our soldiers have been saved by the use of Strickland's Anti-

May 25, 1864-w&tw1y-325.

FAMILY DYE COLORS. Patented October 13, 1863.

Dark Green,
Light Green,
Magesta,
Maire,
Mare,
Maroon,
Orange, Orange, Pink,

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, drens' Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

AT A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT. For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that su

would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French, and German, inside of each package. For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable recipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents. Manufactured by

HOWE & STEVENS,

280 Broadway, Boston.

260 Broadway, Boston.
For sale by druggists and dealers generally.
Nov. 25, 1863 wly.

of his wife, two children and sister-in-law, and for arson; he made his escape from jail on the 15th July, 1864, and is now a fugitive and going at large.

Now, therefore, I THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED to the county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 27th of July 1864, a negro woman calling herself MARY. She is 23 years old, copper color, 5 feet 6 inches high, and weighs about 130 pounds. Says she belongs to Mrs. Mary Smith, and St. Louis county, Missouri. targe.

Now, therefore, I THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$300) for the apprehension of the said John Tanner, and his delivery to the Jailor of Garraed county, within one year from the date hereof.

the 27th of July 1002, a 23 years old, copper herself MARY. She is 23 years old, copper herself MARY. She is 23 years old, copper herself wards a says she belongs to Mrs. Mary Smith, of St. Louis county, Missouri.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires.

WILLIAM CRAIK, J. F. C.

as the law requires.

WILLIAM CRAIK, J. F. C.

H. SAMUEL, CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT

Rooms under Commonwealth Office. F you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved or your Head Shampooned, go to H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP. Feb. 8, 1860.

COLORING. TENTLEMEN can have their Whiskers, Goates, fully attended to. Apply to fully attended

NOTICE.

THERE was committed to the jail of Bracker county, on the 27th June, as a runaway slave a negro man who calls himself DANIEL. Sayshe belongs to one Walker Thornton, of Harrison county, Kentucky. Said negro man is about 45 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, black com-plexion, weighs about 145 pounds. He was arrest-

ed in Bracken county, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the WM. MARSHALL, J. B. C.

July 15, 1864-1m-344 A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY



A. C. KEENON inform his friends and custon that he still continues the Book Binding business, in all its branches, at his old stand, over Major's Book

Store, on Main street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment BOOKS ruled to any patern, and of the very best

BLANK BOOKS of every description manufactured at short notice, to order, on rea Frankfort. March 23, 1863-tf.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE NATIONAL UNIONIST.

THE undersigned having purchased the mate rial, &c., of the office known as the States man office, propose to publish in the city of Lexington, Kentucky,

A LOYAL NEWSPAPER, Devoted to Maintaining the Government in

Putting Down the Rebellion. It is unnecessary for us to issue a lengthy pro

spectus. Suffice it to say that our paper will be an uncompromising Union paper, and an ardena advocate of the best interests of the Government of the United States, and of Kentucky; and we will spare no pains to make it worthy of the confidence and patronage of every truly loyal person.
The latest news pertaining to the War, Civil
Government, Agriculture, and a General Review
of the Markets of Agricultural Products, Groceries and Family Supplies, will be found in each

The publication will be commenced in as shor a time as the necessary preparation can be made.

Persons obtaining ten subscribers and sending us the money, will be entitled to one copy gratis. TERMS-Semi-weekly, per year, in advance, \$4 00

Weekly, per year, in advance..... Considering the high price of paper and other materials, the price of the paper is low, and we hope to receive a large subscription list. Will friends of the cause exert themselves to aid us? Address: GEO. W. & JOS. B. LEWIS, March 28, 1864.

LOUISVILLE NATIONAL

A DAILY NEWSPAPER To Represent and Advocate the views of Uncon ditional Union Men.

ROM the inception of the rebellion, the genuine Union sentiment of the State of Kentucky has found but little expression, either in the addresses of the prominent politicians or in the press. This state of things, at all times a

ANTI-UHULKA MIXTUKE!.

Is a composition of astringents, absorbents, stimulants and carminatives, which every physician acknowledges is the only preparation that will effect a permanent cure of Diarrheea and Dysentery. This Anti-Cholera Mixture is now in use in several of our army hospitals where it gives the greatest satisfaction. It has saved the lives of thousands of our soldiers and citizens, and we will guarantee it to be the best remedy in the world for Diarrheea and Dysentery.

Mr. Woods, of Covington, Ky., will be most happy to satisfy any one as to the virtue of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture; in fact we have a great number of testimonials from patients who have been cured after being pronounced incurable by their physicians, some after taking only one bottle of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture. If you suffer with Diarrheea and Dysentery try one bottle.

SOLDIERS!

ployed must be varied, errors of judgment are unavoidable. We would not therefore, judge harshly of the means employed, whilst we see they are suggested by a sincere desire to re-establish the authority of the Government. In a word, we wish to teach that it is the paramount duty of the Government to preserve the Union Cholera Mixture. For sale by Druggists at 50 duty of the Government to preserve the Union per bottle. Rejoicing at every triumph of our arms, we desire to affiliate with those true Union meneverywhere, who hope for, and look to the nation's success in the field—not to its defeat as the surest means of securing a lasting and honorable

The vote of the people of Kentucky, on every occasion—and their resolutions in their primary assemblies, far ahead of their politicians, far in advance of their press, are to us the surest guaranty—that a majority are with us. The object of this paper is to give organization to that majority, and to develope into political action the convictions which, in their hearts the people cherish. Also, to take full advantage of the facilities at command to furnish its patrons with the current news, and to develope some important features of a Daily, that have not hitherto received from the press here the prominence desirable

Without waiting for the new Press, Type, &c., ordered, the Publisher, depending upon his present resources, not inconsiderable, ventures to announce the appearance of the first number on Monday, April 18th, 1864.

TERMS. To City Subscribers, payable to the Carrier, twenty cents per week.

To Mail Subscribers, payable in advancd, \$1 00 per month; \$5 00 for six months; \$9 00 for one

L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main St., Louisville, Ky.



FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES. WERE introduced into this community by myself about 1847, and a large number of calls attended with entire satisfaction, to all con-cerned, until 1857, when I discontinued the trade. Since that time Mr. A. G. Cammack has had the trade almost exclusively, and recently expressing a strong determination to retire from the business, and offering very reasonable inducements, J. Wil-lie Graham and myself purchased his entire stock on hand, which, together with a fine assortment of CASES AND CASKETS, received since the purchase from him, makes our present supply very ample,



We have also concluded to manufacture and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of WOODEN COFFINS, of every size, price, and

quality.

We are also prepared to offer special inducements to undertakers in or out of the city, either for Cases, Caskets, Wooden Coffins, and every description of Coffins trimmings, all of which we intend to keep and offer on reasonable terms.

Individuals or families can feel assured that all orders entrusted to us, will be promptly and care-

Statement (f the Condition



ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, On the 1st day of July, A. D. 1864, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act entitled, "an act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved

THE name of the corporation is ÆTNA IN-SURANCE COMPANY, and is located at Hartford, Connecticut.

The capital is TWO MILLION TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, and is paid up.

ASSETS Par Value. Market Val. Real Estate unincumbered, \$87,963 18 Cash on hand and in Bank, Cash in the hands of Ag'ts Mortgage Bonds, 7 per ct., semi-annual interest,..... Michigan Central R. R. Co., M'tgage Bonds, 8 per ct., semi-annual interest,..... Cleveland & P. A. Railroad, Mortgage Bonds, 7 pr. ct. 3,500 4,025 00 Total assets of Company,...

cleveland & T. Railroad
(S. F.) Mortgage Bonds
7 per cent., semi-annual interest,..... Cleveland and Pittsburg, 25,000 26,500 00

(G'l Mort.) M'tgage B'ds, per cent., semi-annual interest,..... Michigan, S. & N. I. R. R., (2d Mort.) M'tgage B'ds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest,.... P. Ft. W. & C. Railroad, (2d Mort.) Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual 50,000 57,000 00

Buffalo, New York & Erie R. R. Second Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent. semi-18,000 18,360 00 annual interest ... Hartford & N. H. R. R. Co., Mortgage Bonds, 6 p'r ct., semi-annual interest,..... V. Y. Central Railroad Co., 38,000 Mortgage Bonds, 6 p'r ct.,

Mortgage Bonus, op ret., semi-annual interest,..... Conn. River Railroad Ce., M'tgage Bonds, 6 per et., semi-annual interest, 10,090 10,600 00 Little Miami Railroad Co., M'tgage Bonds, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest. N. J. R. R., & Trans. Co., M'tgage Bonds, 6 per ct., semi-annual intere Wayne County, Michigan, Bonds, 7 per cent. semi-

3,240 00

52,500 00

26,250 00

1,250 00

5,000 00

5,000.00

1,800 00

21,600 0

11,500 00

5.000

5.000

20,000

annual interest 25,000 25,000 00 Rochester City Bonds, 7 pr. cent., semi-annual int. Brooklyn City Bonds, (Water,) 6 per cent., semi-an nual interest ... Jersey City Water Bonds, 6 per ct. semi-annual int.,.. Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual int. Hartford City Scrip. 6 p'r ct,

semi-annual interest, Town of Hartford Bonds. [1883 & 1888,] 6 per cent., annual interest New York City Bonds, 6 pr. ct., quarterly, United States Coupon Bonds 1874. 5 per cent., semi-an-

Inited States Coupon Bonds 1881, 6 per cent., semi-an-nual interest,................... 182,500 191,625 00 United States [5-20s.] Coupon Bonds 1882, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest ... 169,000 172,380 00 onnecticut State Script, 6 200,000 200,000 00 50.000 52.500 00

ct., semi-annual interest, R. I. State Stock, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest. Ohio State Stock, 6 pr. cent. 100.000 110.000 00 semi-annual interest ... Ky. State Stock, 6 per ct., semi-anuual interest. Michigan State Stock, 6 pr. ct., semi-annual interest,
N. J. State Stock, 6 per ct.,
semi-annual interest,..... N. Y. State Stock, 6 pr. ct. et., semi-annual interest, Atlantic Dock Co., Mortg'e

Bonds, 7 per cent., semi annual interest,..... 20,000 21,200 00 Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co., Scrip, 1863, 1864,..... 500 Shares Hartford and N. 23,410 22,239 50 Haven R. R. Co. Stock, 300 Shares Conn. River R. cester R. R. Co. Stock, ... 50 Shares Conn. River Co. 10,700 16,050 00 Stock .. 50 Shares Citizens' B'k S'k, Waterbury, Conn.,....... 50 Shares Stafford B'nk S'k, Stafford Springs, Conn.,. 36 Shares Eagle B'nk S'k, Providence, R. I.,...... 5,000 1,800 00 Shares Revere B'nk S'k, Boston, Mass.,..... 00 Shares First National 20,000

Bank S'k, Boston, Mass., 60 Shares B'k of the State Mo. S'k, St. Louis, Mo... 00 Shares Merchants Bank Stock, St. Louis, Mo...... 200 Shares Mechanics Bank Stock, St. Louis, Mo...... 400 Shares Farmers and Me-chanics B'k S'k, Phil. Pa. 500 Shares Bank of Hartf'd Co. S'k, Hartford, Conn., 440 Shares Farmers & Me-

ford County, Hartford,

Bank, Hartford, Conn.,... 200 Shares Nat'l Ex. Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.,... 100 Shares Charter Oak B'k Stock, Hartford, Conn.,... 400 Shares Am. Ex. B'k S'k, N. Y. City, 800 Shares Broadway Bank S'k, N. Y. City,...

vers B'k S'k, N. Y. City, 100 Shares Hanover B'k S'k, N. Y. City,
100 Shares City B'k Stock,
N. Y. City,
200 Shares B'k of Commerce
Stock, N. Y. City, 10,000 10,700 00 10,000 15,000 00 20,000 22,000 00 10,000 00 Shares Market B'k S'k, 30,000 34,200 00 10,000 00 Shares Metropolitan B'k

20,000 25,000 00

40,000

10,500 00

24,000 00

19,000 00

800 Shares Butchers & Dro-

30,000 10,000 30,000 ica S'k, N. Y. City,......... 200 Shares Bank of the Republic S'k, N. Y. City,... 400 Shares Ocean B'k Stock,

10,000 10,000 11,200 00 Stock, N. Y. City, \$3,401,938 56

> LIABILITIES. The amount of Liabilities due or not due to banks and other creditors,. None losses adjusted and due, ... losses adjusted and not due. 5,478 50 Losses unadjusted, in suspense, or waiting for further proofs,...... 122,625 02 All claims against the Company are small, for printing, &c.

25,900 29,250 00 Total liabilities \$128,303 52 STATE OF CONNECTICUT, } 88. Thomas A. Alexander, President, and Lucius
J. Hendee, Secretary of the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, being severally sworn, depose and say, each for himself says, that the foregoing is, a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority 39.140 00 in the management of said Company, nor for any

other person or persons whatever; and that they are the above described officers of the said Ætna Insurance Company.

THOS. A. ALEXANDER, President.
LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary.

Subscribed and swern to before me L.S. Justice of the Peace in and for said County of Hartford, State of Connecticut, this 2d day of July, 1864.
HENRY FOWLER, Justice of the Peace. No. 20, Renewal.]

AUDITOR'S OFFICE FRANKFORT KY., July 2d, 1864. This is to certify, That DR. JOHN M. MILLS, as Agent of the Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford Conn., at Frankfort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An ext to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance 56,000 00 act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it hav-ing been shown to the satisfaction of the under-signed that said Company is possessed of an ac-tual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said DR. JOHN M. MILLS, as Agent as afore-80,000 65,400 00 said, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the un-196,000 196,000 00 revoked if it shall be made to appear and dersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said

Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In Testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day and year above written.

W. T. SAMUELS, Auditor. August 8, 1864-354-tw&wtw.

NOTICE. THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Franklin county Kentucky, as a runaway slave, on the 27th day of July 1864, a negro girl, call-ing herself CALLEY. She is about 17 years old 5 feet high, weighs about 115 pounds, black color. Says she belongs to John Holloway, of Knox-

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroads.

30,000 33,600 00

stations,) leaves Louisville at 4:20, P. M. Leaves Frankfort at 5:00, A. M., and arrives at Louisville at 8:00, A. M.

LLOYD HACKETT, J. P. F. C.

July 27. 1864. --349-tw.kw3t* FRIEGHT TRAINS leave Louisville and Lexington Daily (Sundays excepted.)
SAM'L. GILL, Sup't.

Louisville and Frankfort, and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads.

Monday, March 28, 1864 .- tf

10.000 8.500 00

N and after Monday, Jan. 11, 1864, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as fol-24,000 00 lows: EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:35

50,000 71,000 00 A. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro and Belleview, connecting at Eminence with stage for New Castle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Har-35,550 00 at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington, via rail and stage, for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and all interior towns. 12,000 00 ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frank

fort at 5:00 A. M., arrive at Louisville at 8:50, A. M., and will leave Louisville at 3:20 P. M. arriving at Frankfort at 7:15 P. M.

St. Louis, early the next morning.

LEAVE

Nicholasville.12:20 P. M. Covington6

10,000 10,800 00 M. to 5 P. M.

10,000 10,800 00 M. to 5 P. M.

23 Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodsburg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown, Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior for sale, and all further information can be had at the Depot in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook streets.

20,000 38,000 00 M. to 5 P. M.

24,000 M. to 5 P. M.

25 Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodsburg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown, Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior for gars by Night Trains!

For through tickets, apply at the offices of the Company at Nicholasville, Lexington, and Paris.

20,000 38,000 00 M. to 5 P. M.

26 Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodsburg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown, Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior for gardeness in Cincinnati, and taking the 2:00 r. M. Train on the I. & C. R. R. for Indianapolis, Lafayette, Chicago, Springfield, Bloomington, Quincy, Kookuk, St. Joseph, and Leavenworth. Baggage checked through! Sleep-ing Cars by Night Trains!

For through tickets, apply at the offices of the Company at Nicholasville, Lexington, and Paris.

A. H. RANSOM,
Nev. 30, 1863-tf

COUNTING-HOUSE CALENDAR FOR 1864.

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by 30,000 00 having nicely

PRINTED BILL HEADS.

COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

JOB ROOMS Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style

of the art, and at the VERY LOWEST PRICES

August 8, 1860. LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS, FOR SALE

AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

BOOKS. MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DE-CISIONS OF THE COUR OF APPEALS, DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION, &c., by John C. Herndon, 1 vol. Price THE GENERAL ACTS of Session 1855-6,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work, In the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and

BLANKS.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Franklin county Kentucky, as a runnway slave, on the 27th day of July 1864, a negro girl, calling herself CALLEY. She is about 17 years old 5 feet high, weighs about 115 pounds, black color. Says she belongs to John Holloway, of Knoxville Tennessee.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires.

WM. CRAIK, J. F. C.

July 28, 1864-1m-1648.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Franklin county, on the 27th day of July, 1864, of Franklin county, on the 27th day of July, 1864, of Franklin county, on the 27th day of July, 1864, of Franklin county, on the 27th day of July, 1864, of Franklin county, on the 27th day of July, 1864, of Franklin county, on the 27th day of July, 1864, of Franklin county, on the 27th day of July, 1864, of Franklin county, on the 27th day of July, 1864, of Franklin county, on the 27th day of July, 1864, of Franklin county, on the 27th day of July, 1864, of Franklin county, on the 27th day of July, 1864, of Franklin county, on the 27th day of July, 1864, of Franklin county, on the 27th day of July, 1864, of Franklin county, on the 27th day of July, 1864, of Franklin county, on the 27th day of July, 1864, of Franklin county, on the 27th day of July, 1864, of Franklin county, on the 27th day of July, 1864, of Franklin county, on the 27th day of July, 1864, of Franklin county, on the 27th day of July, 1864, of Franklin county, on the 27th day of July, 1864, of Franklin county, of Franklin co

STATE OF KENTUCKY,

On and after Monday, March 28, 1864

R XPRESS TRAIN LEAVES LOUISVILLE
DAILY (except Sunday) at 5:35, A. M.,
stopping at all stations except Fair Grounds,
Race Course, Brownsboro, and Belleview.
Leaves Lexington at 2:00, P. M., and arrives
at Louisville at 7:10, P. M.
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN (stopping at all
stations,) leaves Louisville at 4:20, P. M.

July 27, 1864 .-- 349 tw&w3t* Kentucky Central Kailroad! WINTER ARRANGEMENT, 1863-4.

THE most direct route from the interior of Ken-tucky, to all Eastern, Northern, and Northvestern Cities and Towns. But one change of

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5:35 A. M. and 1:10 P. M. Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at

ONE PASSENGER TRAIN

Leaves Lexington for Nicholasville, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 11:05 a. m. Leaves Nicholasville for Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 12:20 p. m. Passengers can leave by the afternoon Train, and arrive at Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, or

LEAVE ARRIVE
Nicholasville .12:20 P. M. Covington6:00 P. M. M., and will leave Learnington at 2 P.

5,900 00

M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2 P.

M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville daily
(Sundays excepted) at 5:30 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington daily
(Sundays excepted) at 6:00 A. M.

Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A

M. to 5 P. M.

Institute 12:20 F. M.

Lexington1:10 P. M. Chicago9:06 A. M.

And at Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 F. M., having time for Supper at Cincinnati.

The Morning Train arrives at Covington at 10:40, giving time for business in Cincinnati, and taking the 2:00 F. M. Train on the I. & C. R. R.

Institute 1:2:20 F. M.

Nicholasville 1:2:20 F. M.

Install 1:00 F. M. Chicago9:06 A. M.

Cincinnati.....7:00 F. M. St. Louis.....10:46 A. M.

And at Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 F. M., having time for Supper at Cincinnati, and taking the 2:00 F. M.

The Morning Train arrives at Covington at 10:40, giving time for business in Cincinnati, and taking the 2:00 F. M.

We are prepared to execute all kinds of

I vol. Price

on moderate terms.

LAWYER'S BRIEFS

Clerks, Sheriffs, and all ether kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.. NOTICE.

July 28, 1864-1m-1648.